

Designing Environments



for Children &
Adults with ASD

About GA Architects

- Designers of environments for ASD
- New build and refurbishments
- Residential, educational and respite
- CDA to London Borough of Hackney
- Advisor to school in Svendborg Denmark
- Member of Sensory Star Advisory Board of America
- Member of British Standards Institute Neuro-diversity Working Group
- Collaborator with University of Kingston research project on colour palette for Autism
- Associated with Sapienza University of Rome
- Regular speakers at conferences
- Organisers of twice yearly seminars on ASD



The Method

85 colours selected by the
Design Research Centre

GAA selected 23
colours as ASD
friendly

School teachers and
carers' opinion on
preferred colours

20 colours
presented to
children with
ASD between
15-19 years old

Summarise the
results

Selection through
elimination
process

Basic Principles

- Low arousal colours



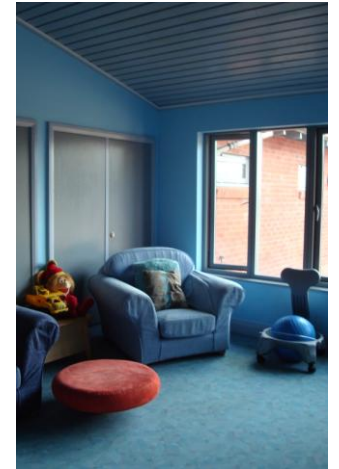
- Patterns should be avoided



- Single colour



- Soft furnishings should also be kept fairly plain



- Organic and non-toxic and low odour paints



- Patterned floors can be confusing and may increase anxiety



GAA Colour Palette Selection



3010 R



0505 R30B



3010 R40B



1020 B10G



2020 B10G



1010 B30G



3020 R40B



1020 R90B



2020 R90B



3020 B50G



0505 G



3010 G



0502 B



1020 B



1010 B10G



3020 G



2010 G50Y



0505 G60Y



1005 Y40R



2020 Y50R



0505 Y60R



BS 00 A 01
PORTLAND



BS 10 B 15
GARDENIA

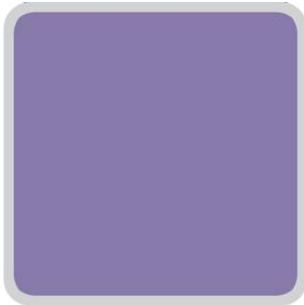
Colours used on various projects visited



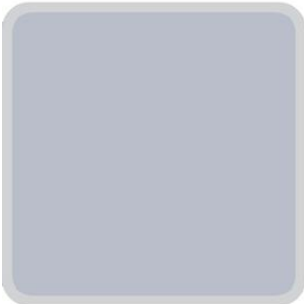
0510 R



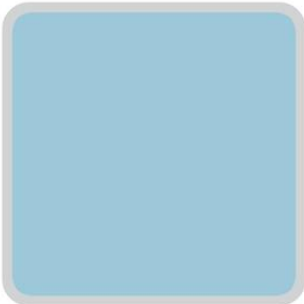
5502 R



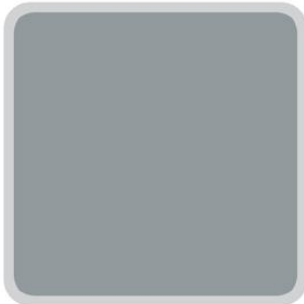
3040 R60B



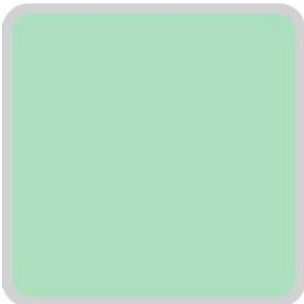
2010 R70B



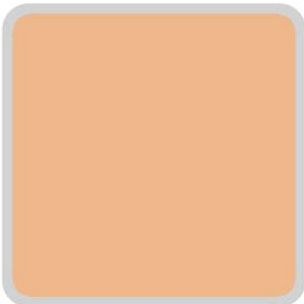
1030 B



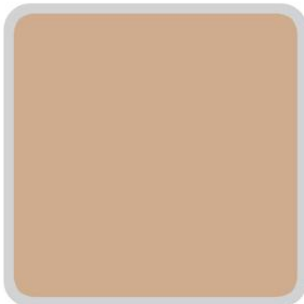
4005 B20G



0530 G



1030 Y40R



2020 Y40R

Colour palette presented to children



3030 B10G



1020 B50G



3020 B50G



2010 R



3020 R



1020 R40B



1020 G



3020 G



2010 G50Y



3020 R40B



1020 R90B



3020 R90B



3020 G50Y



1020 Y20R



2030 Y20R



1020 B



3030 B



1020 B10G



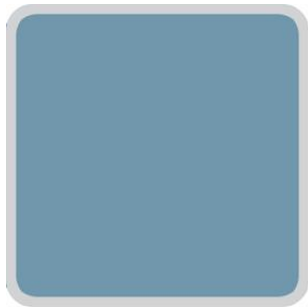
1020 Y50R



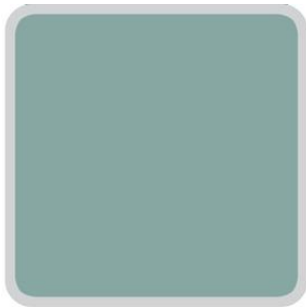
3020 Y50R

ASD friendly palette chosen by children

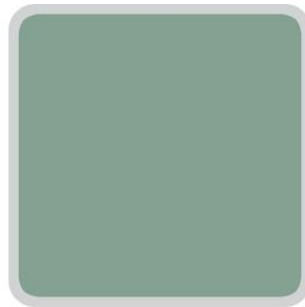
- Subdued and colours mixed with grey were favoured by the children with autism
- A predominant preference for colours in the Blue/Green hue sectors was notable
- A balance between colourfulness and greyness is seen to be popular.



3030 B



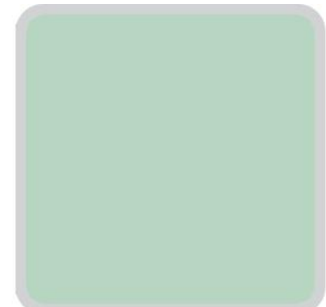
3020 B50G



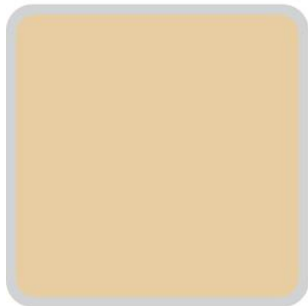
3020 G



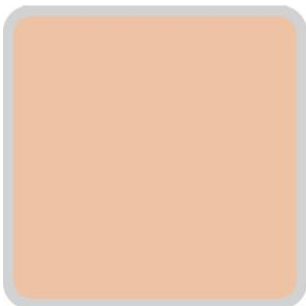
3030 B10G



1020 G



1020 Y20R



1020 Y50R

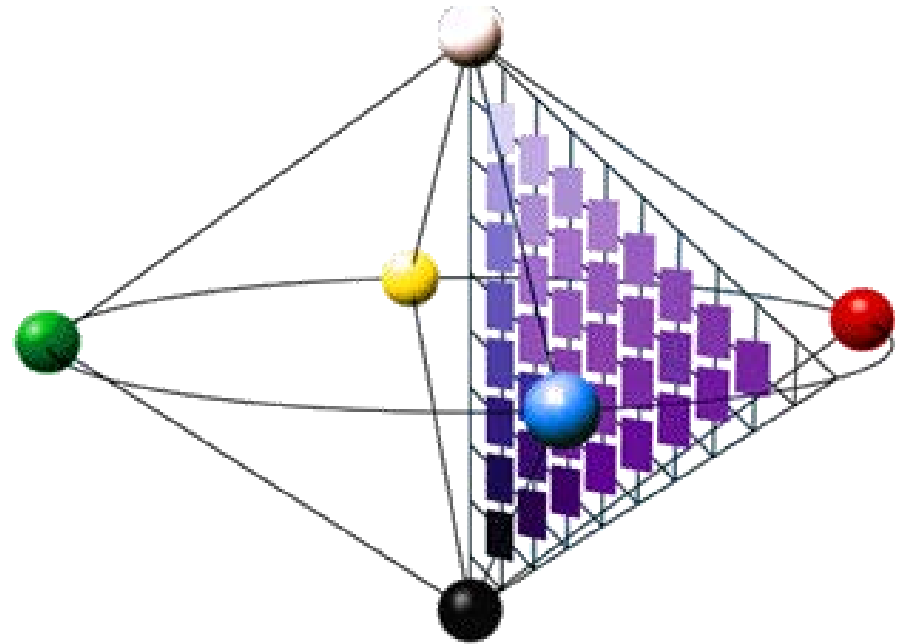
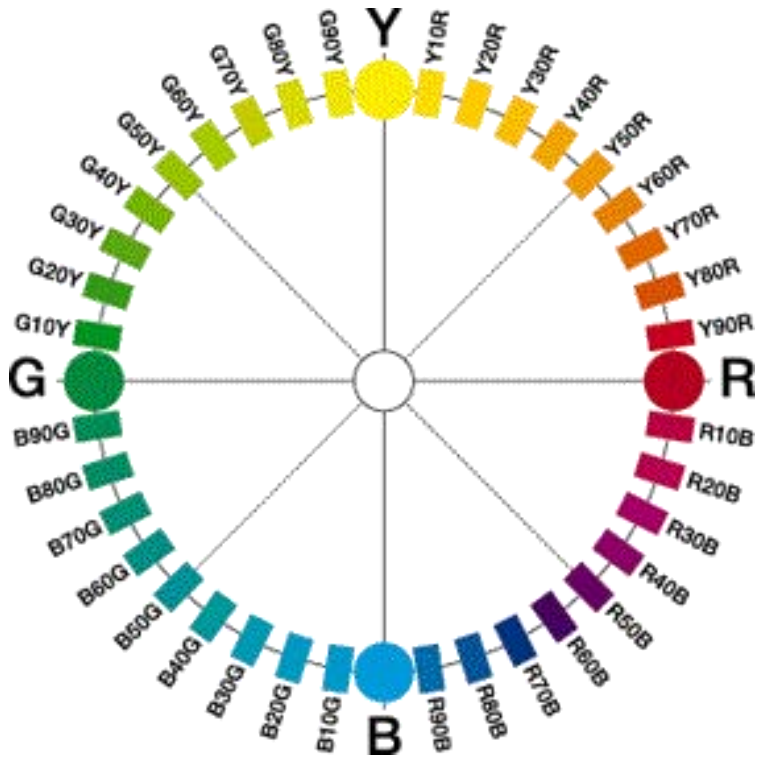


3020 R40B



3020 G50Y

The Natural Colour System



3020 R40B

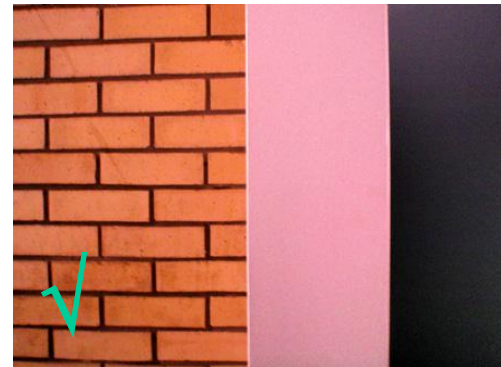
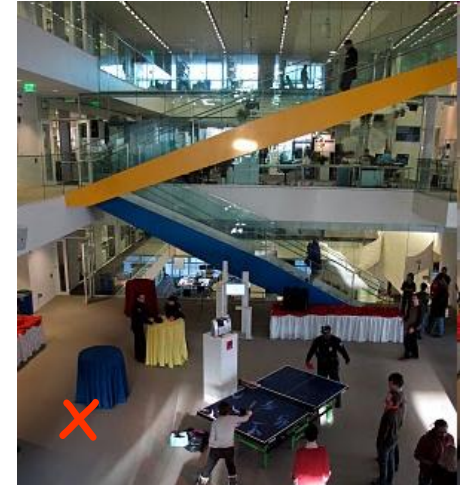
3020 R40B
 30%Black 60% Red
 20%Chromaticness 40%Blue
 50% White

Proxemics

Definition: How much space is needed around an individual to feel comfortable

Basic Principles:

- Too little space may result in feelings of discomfort and possibly claustrophobia

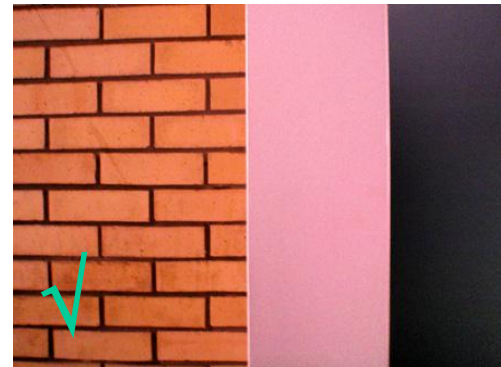
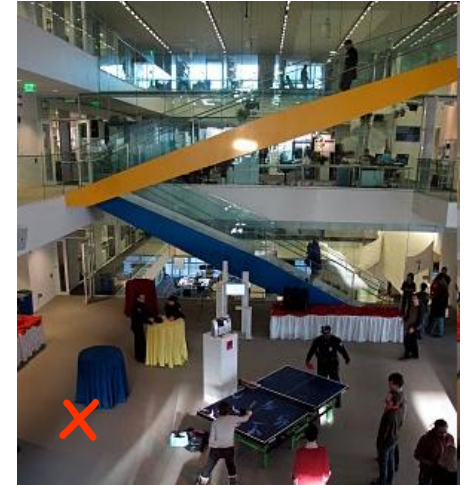


Proxemics

Definition: How much space is needed around an individual to feel comfortable

Basic Principles:

- Too little space may result in feelings of discomfort and possibly claustrophobia
- Too much space may result in feelings of isolation

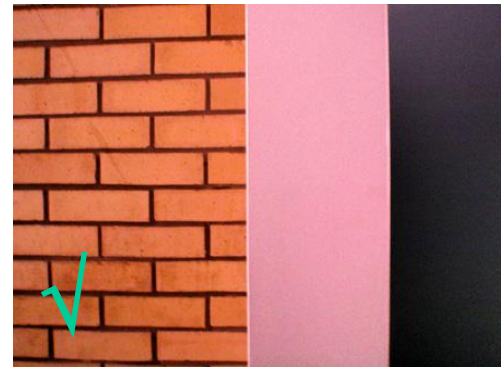
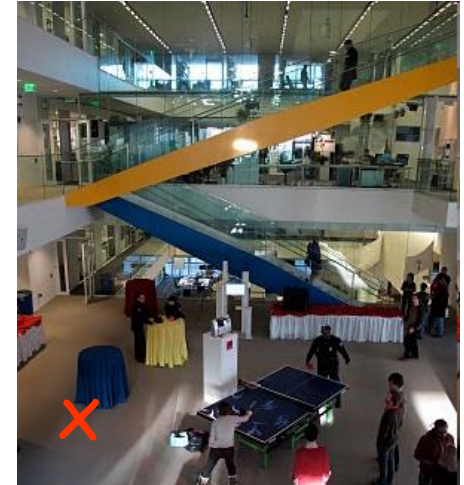


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- Colour used in tonal blocks helps to understand the space around

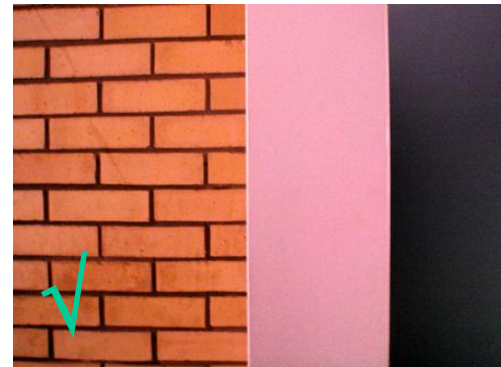
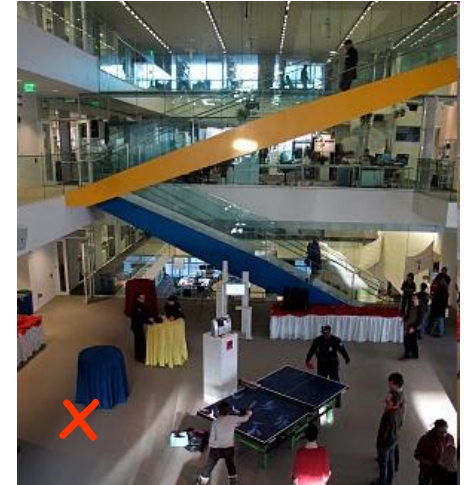


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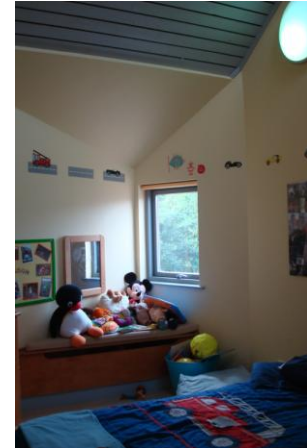
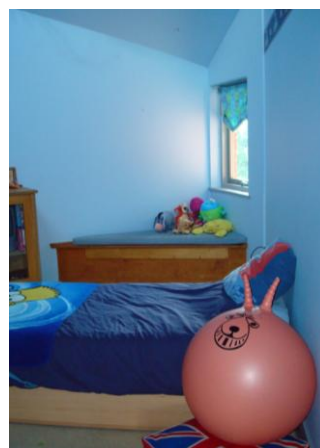
Basic Principles:

- Too little space may result in feelings of discomfort and possibly claustrophobia
- Too much space may result in feelings of isolation
- Colour used in tonal blocks helps to understand the space around
- Lighting and shade helps the relationship between the space and the individual



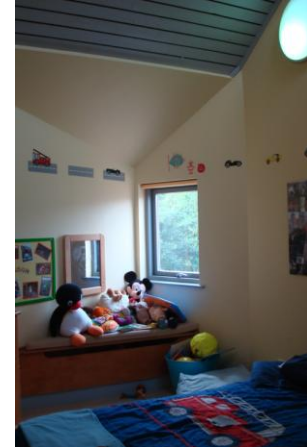
Colour coding

- Review preferred colour palette



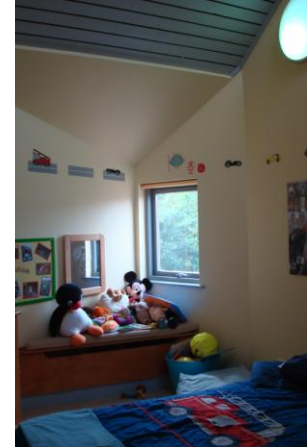
Colour coding

- Review preferred colour palette
- No stimulating colours



Colour coding

- Review preferred colour palette
- No stimulating colours
- Consider colours in daylight and artificial lighting conditions



Lighting

- Lighting and room layout influence the perception of colours



Lighting

- Lighting and room layout influence the perception of colours
- No flickering fluorescent lighting



Lighting

- Lighting and room layout influence the perception of colours
- No flickering fluorescent lighting
- Hidden or indirect lighting preferred



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- We seek an interior that glows



Lighting

- Lighting and room layout influence the perception of colours
- No flickering fluorescent lighting
- Hidden or indirect lighting preferred
- We seek an interior that glows
- Incorporate dimming facilities



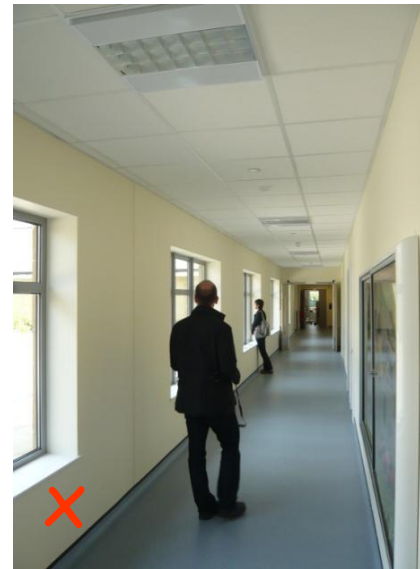
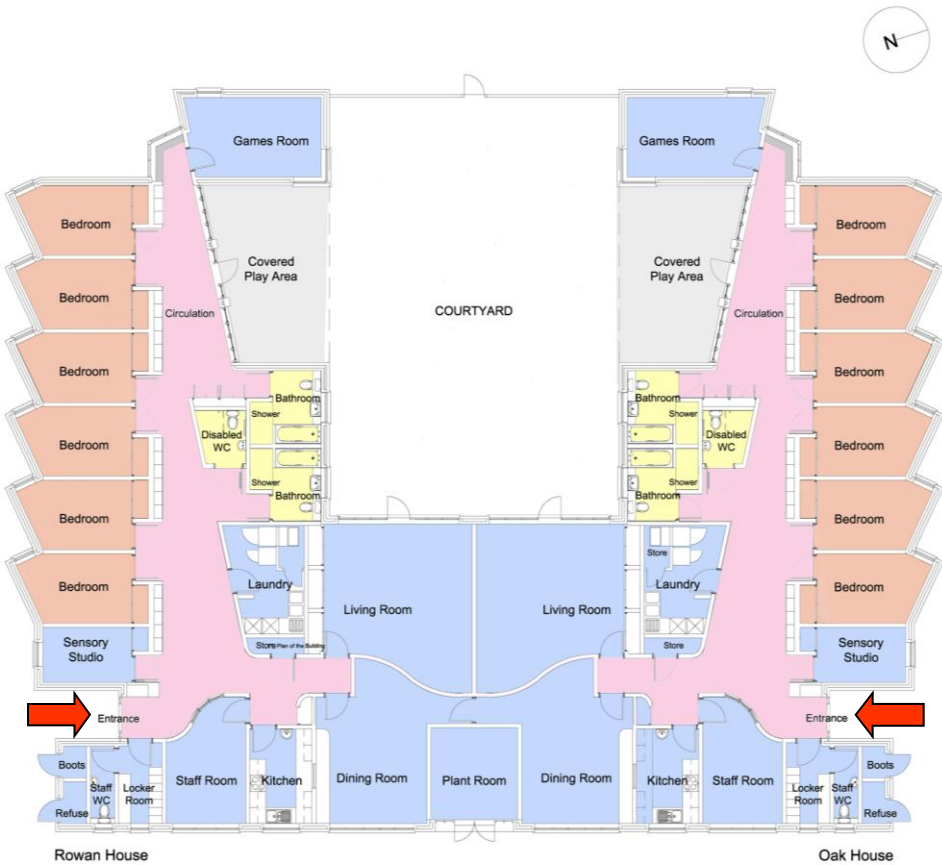
Lighting

- Lighting and room layout influence the perception of colours
- No flickering fluorescent lighting
- Hidden or indirect lighting preferred
- We seek an interior that glows
- Incorporate dimming facilities
- Consider coloured lighting for scene setting



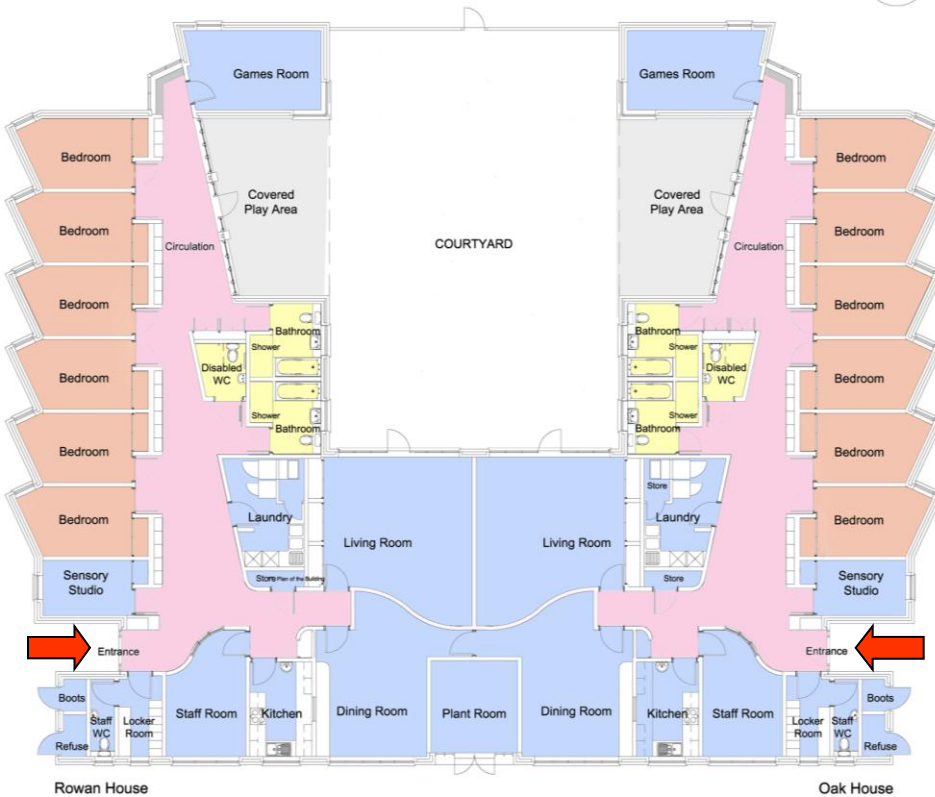
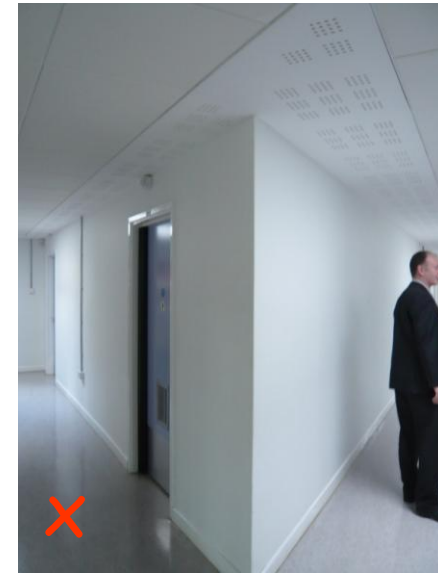
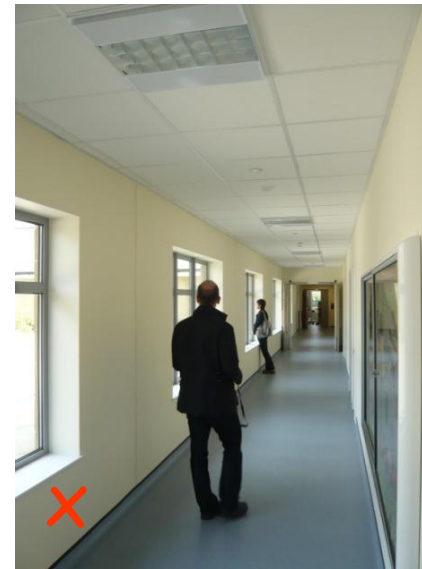
Way finding

- Clear geography



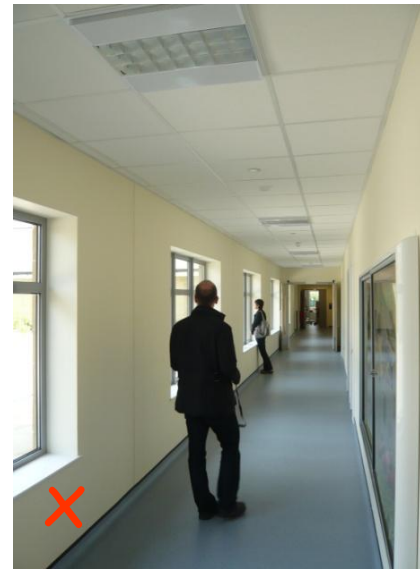
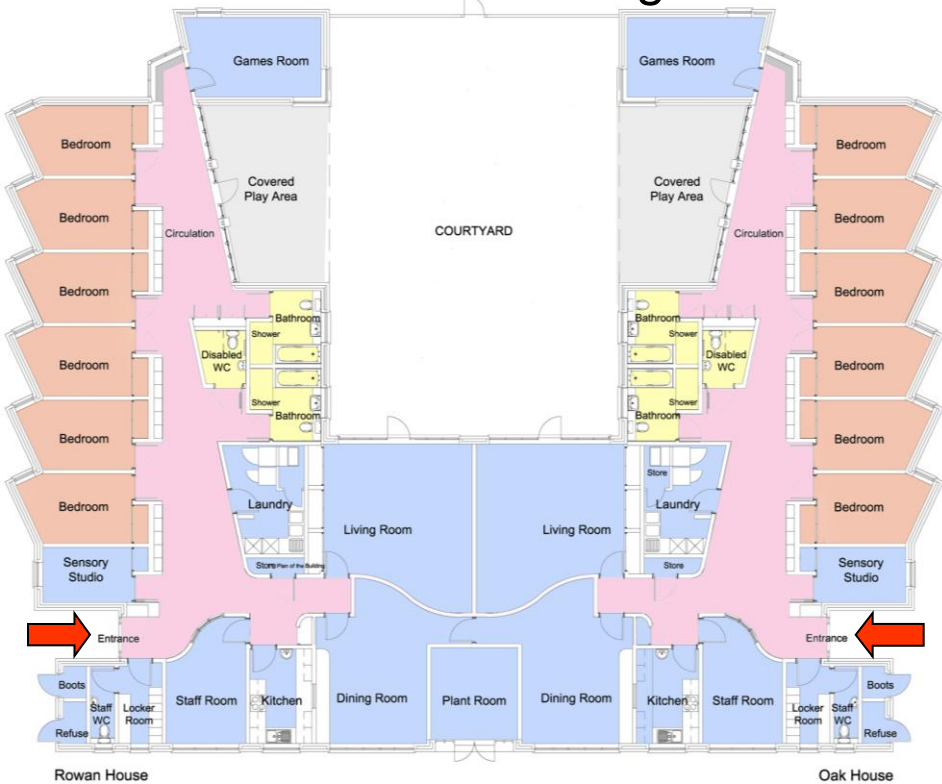
Way finding

- Clear geography
- Curved walls



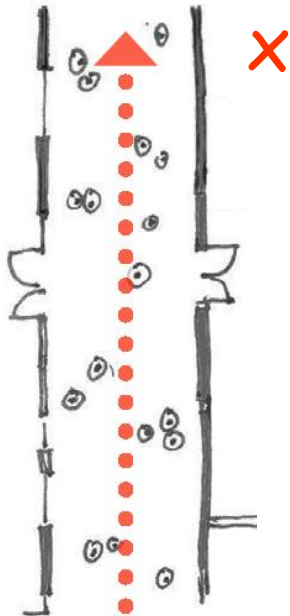
Way finding

- Clear geography
- Curved walls
- Using colours to distinguish walls, floors and furniture makes it easier to navigate



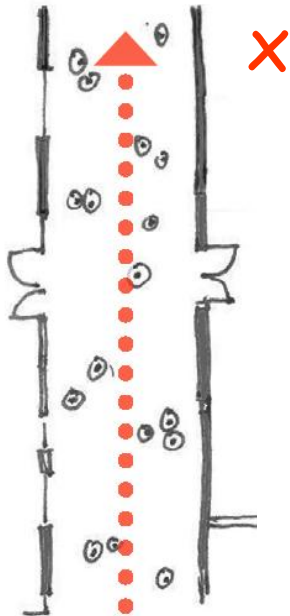
Circulation

- No 'corridors', consider circulation spaces



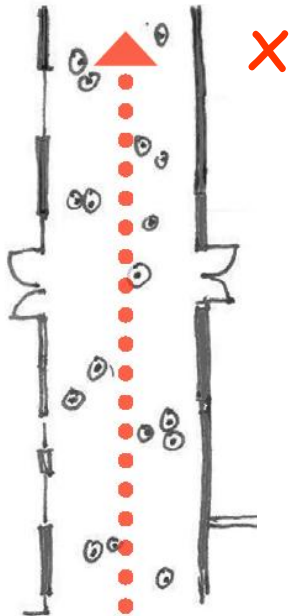
Circulation

- No 'corridors', consider circulation spaces
- Eliminate running opportunities



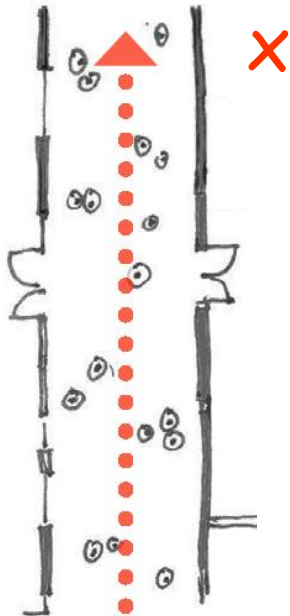
Circulation

- No 'corridors', consider circulation spaces
- Eliminate running opportunities
- Spaces for socialising and being alone



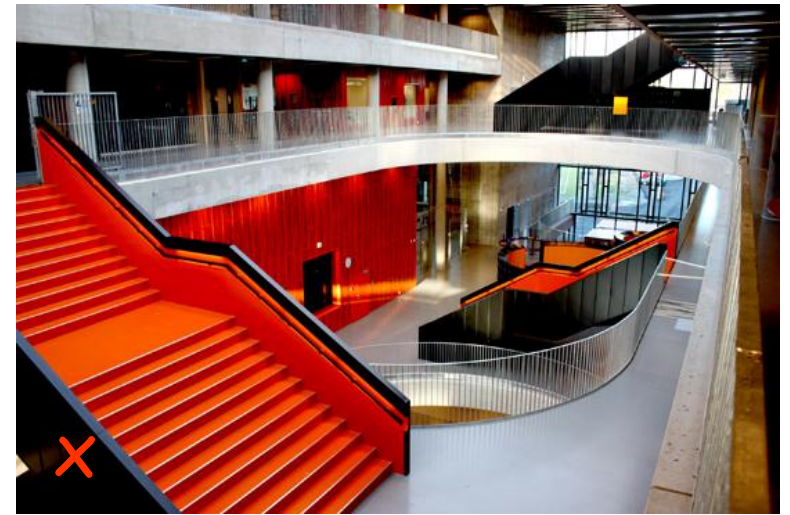
Circulation

- No 'corridors', consider circulation spaces
- Eliminate running opportunities
- Spaces for socialising and being alone
- Point of interest, recognisable spaces



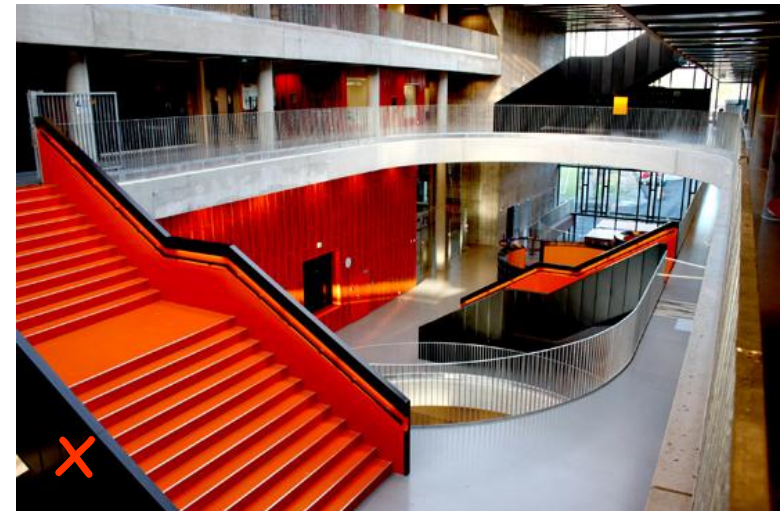
Calm and simple spaces

- No stimulating colours



Calm and simple spaces

- No stimulating colours
- Good acoustics



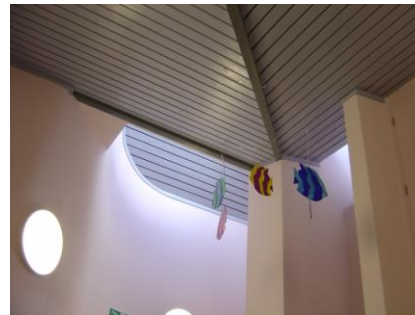
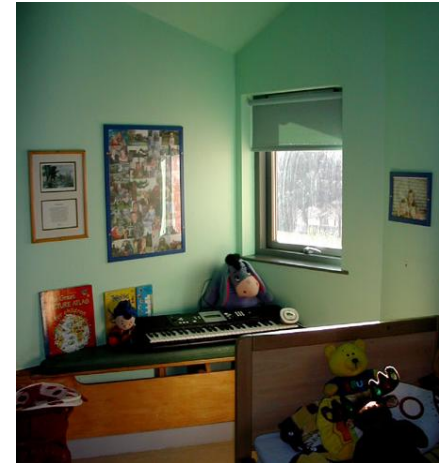
Calm and simple spaces

- No stimulating colours
- Good acoustics
- No confusing textures



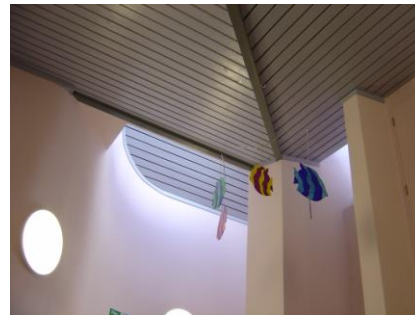
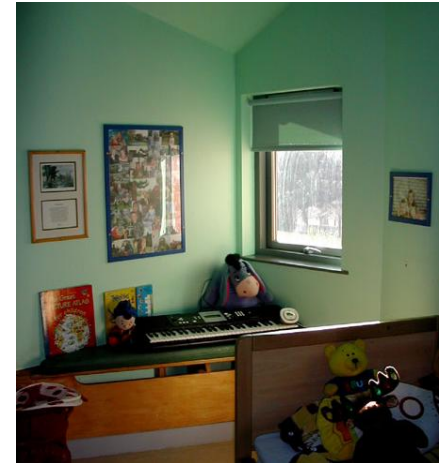
Bedrooms

- Soft colours to the ceiling



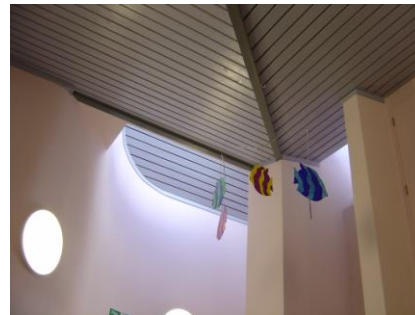
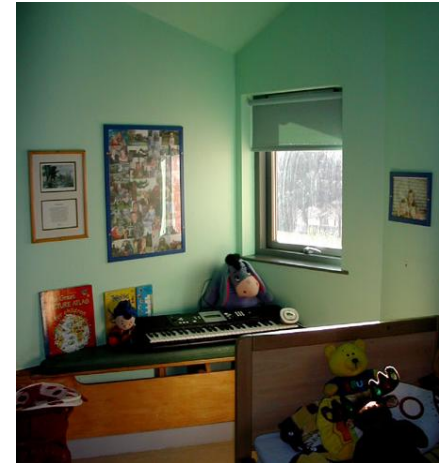
Bedrooms

- Soft colours to the ceiling
- Screening and filtering the sunlight



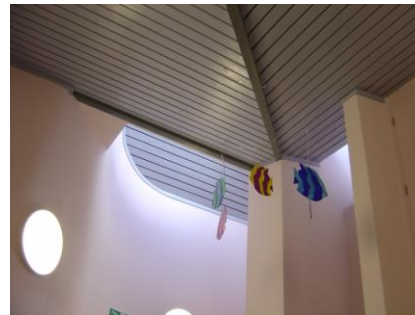
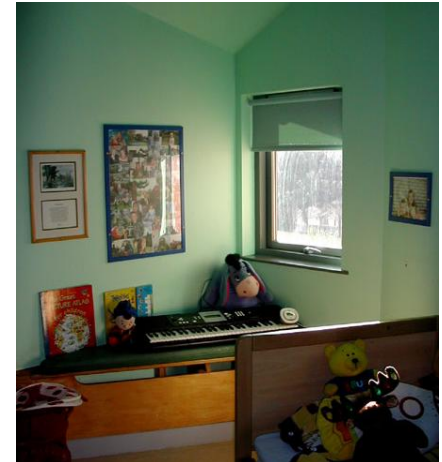
Bedrooms

- Soft colours to the ceiling
- Screening and filtering the sunlight
- Flexibility to choose colours from a selected palette



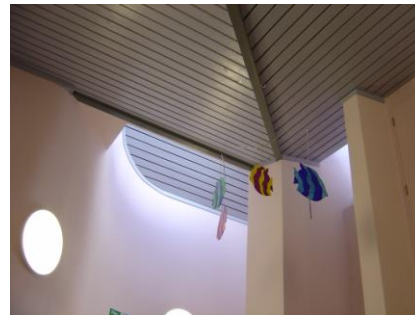
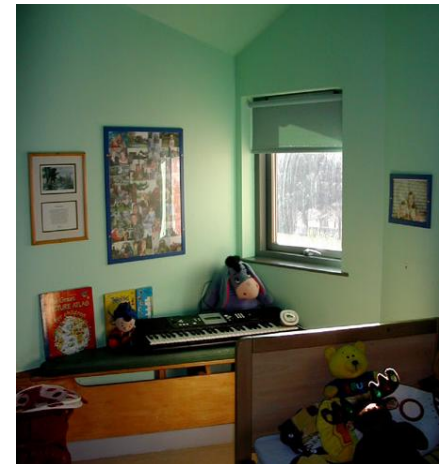
Bedrooms

- Soft colours to the ceiling
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- Flexibility to choose colours from a selected palette
- Collect items from their early childhood. Familiarity even if visually stimulating and potentially disturbing



Bedrooms

- Soft colours to the ceiling
- Screening and filtering the sunlight
- Flexibility to choose colours from a selected palette
- Collect items from their early childhood. Familiarity even if visually stimulating and potentially disturbing
- Natural ventilation through high level windows



Classrooms

- Simple layout



Classrooms

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- Between 6-12 pupils per classroom



Classrooms

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- Between 6-12 pupils per classroom
- Recommended area of 52m²



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- Tonal colours i.e. colours from the same colour group such as blue



Classrooms

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- Between 6-12 pupils per classroom
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- Tonal colours i.e. colours from the same colour group such as blue
- Colours are used for identification of areas such as 'personal' space



Classrooms

- Simple layout
- Between 6-12 pupils per classroom
- Recommended area of 52m²
- Tonal colours i.e. colours from the same colour group such as blue
- Colours were used for identification of areas such as 'personal' spaces
- Filtered light to avoid distraction and glare



Classrooms

- Simple layout
- Between 6-12 pupils per classroom
- Recommended area of 52m²
- Tonal colours i.e. colours from the same colour group such as blue
- Colours were used for identification of areas such as 'personal' spaces
- Filtered light to avoid distraction and glare
- Subdivision of areas / quiet areas

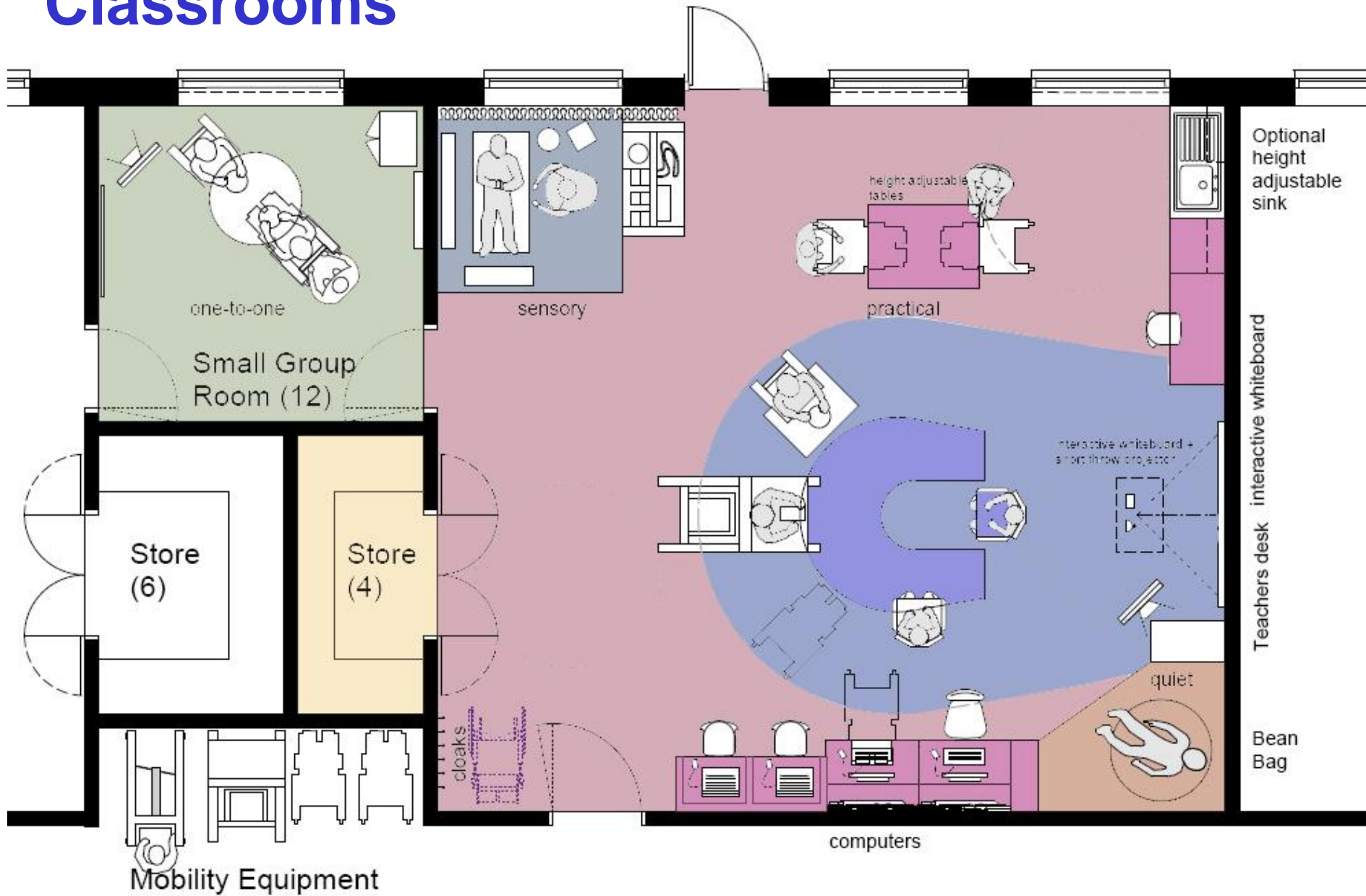


Classrooms

- Simple layout
- Between 6-12 pupils per classroom
- Recommended area of 52m²
- Tonal colours i.e. colours from the same colour group such as blue
- Colours were used for identification of areas such as 'personal' spaces
- Filtered light to avoid distraction and glare
- Subdivision of areas / quiet areas
- Dedicated external areas



Classrooms



Conclusions

- Balance between grey and colour treatments
- Predominance of blue and green
- Lighting and shape of room can affect the colour perception
- Avoidance of stimulating colours
- Consider:
 - Proxemics
 - Way finding and circulation areas
 - Calming spaces



Designing Environments for Children and Adults with *ASD*

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